S. C. MERCER, Editor.

Take the Union! It has a far larger circulation than any other daily newspaper that has been published here for years. We have no doubt that this act will It is the official newspaper of the United

Blates for Tennessee. It is the oficial newspaper of the State of

It gives the latest news from the Military Department South, and later than any other

It has immediate communication with the Military Headquarters, which no other paper here has.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1862

### Who Shall be Punished?

On what ground shall we exempt a rebel leader from punishment? Suppose that we adopt the rule of turning loose all who profess to abandon the rebellion, provided they are men of talent and influence? Then a man's chances of eswill depend on the accident of talent only. The ignorant and weak rebel will be punished, and the sagacious and influential one be exempted from punishment. Perhaps it would be well to recollect that this rebellion was originated by able but corrupt men, and that the very abilities and influence which would make them useful for good, have already made them terribly potent for evil. It would be a dangerous precedent to let loose the strong offender and scourge the weak one. We do not know of any code, human or divine, where such a principle is recognized, and we feel assured that the future results of such a policy would be fearfully disastrous. It seems to us that the Government should punish the not suffer its sword to be turned aside and did it not, shall be punished with many stripes."

### Suffering in the South.

There is already a great amount of suffering among the poor of the South for riculture, the result of the combined inbread. Loyal people with their wonted generosity have already sent in contribu
Read the following plea for assassination can ever return to Nashvitle. All shot, shell, grape and cannister from one of the rebel batteries, repulsing two attacks of his infantry until about or quite tions, and we trust they will be largely crime, and so is every kind of killing; rilla parties in their incendiary and deincreased. The hearts of the poor are with the Union. Poverty and patriotism of Brutus as an assassin? What Yankee go together usually, and we must show a deep and cordial feeling for the distress of the Southern poor. As for the rebel cotton planters they deserve to suffer. Let them continue to groan until their pride is humbled. It is no time now to pity them; but let us pity and help the poor.

### Nt. Ccellin's Exhibition.

We are requested to call attention to the advertisement of the Exhibition of the Young Ladies of St. Cecilia's Academy, at Mount Vernon, near this city, and to say that Col. Matthewshas kindly offered to Issue orders that name of the visitors to the Institution on Tuesday evening next will be molested. The Exhibition will commence precisely at 5 o'clock in the evening. That it will be an interesting and intellectual entertainment there can be no doubt; we have seen the programme and have heard some of the young ladies perform. Madame URRE will conduct the Concert with her usual ability, and the stage will be under the charge of an experienced director. by one of our best artists, and everything dation of visitors in St. Cecilia's new of influence argue for the Constitutional ricidal, fratricidal, and homicidal, for it hall, which will comfortably accommo- rights of rebels, and protest against the leads to the murder not only of one's own date more than one thousand persons.

The appointment of the school revenue for the current year, in Indiana, will be 000 more appropriated to the public is the same per child as the apportionment of 1860 .- Chicago Journal.

norant forever.

had printer's ink of the right sort for hadise put first half the energy and everity the last ten years, this informal rebellion displayed by the rebels. never would have occurred. We are suffering the righteous penalty for the eins of a current and subsidized press.

A Sr. Louis paper says that Gen. Mc-Dowell is the intimate friend of Secretary and eight of them found their rights on Stanton, and the chief adviser of the War | the spot. Two escaped. Department, and that this is the secret of his continual fittings to and fro, between CleHan, here is the cause.

The Velvet Policy.

The Louisville Journal speaking of the esponse of the citizens of St. Louis to the appeal of Gen. Halleck in behalf of the suffering families of rebel soldiers says. We may safely assert that the men of St. Louis in the act here noticed have achieved the most splendid victory of the war, and, we may hope, one pregnant with good. The Southern rebel who hears of it, unless his heart is steeled by hate, will find it hard to strike another

bring forth abundant good. And yet we greatly fear that the generous belief expressed in the last sentence of the paragraph quoted, will bring forth an equally abundant harvest of evil. We have watched carefully in Southern Kentucky, in Northern Kentucky, and in Tennessee to see how far the velvet policy would avail in subduing the rebellion. Disposed by nature to rlue by kindness rather than by force, and to persuade rather than to menace, we have ever hoped that our own anticipation would not be realized and that the gentle policy would prove to be the proper one. Our observation satisfies us fully that it will only embolden them to defy the loyal people and to resist their authority to the utmost. He who hopes to tame bitter rebels by charity, by indulgence, and cape from the penalty due his offences by honied expostulations excites our astonishment at his ignorance of human nature as much as he wins our admiration for his humanity. Of course in these remarks we do not mean to discourage such magnanimous charity as the Journal refers to in the instance given. We would do all to encourage and increase this humane treatment of the suffering poor. It is noble and magnanimous. At the same time we fully believe that the hearts of nearly all the prominent rebels are "steeled by hate"-yes they are harder than adamant itself. Dark and fierce and malignant passions rage within them

"Ever burning sulpher unconsumed."

like those flames of

that make "darkness visible" in the regions criminal according to his offence, and of the damned. We have thrown grass long enough; we have patted violent by an armor of gold, or abilities, or rebels with velvet gloves long enoughfamily position. The Bible tells us that | too long, we fear, for the welfare of the the "servant who knew his master's will nation. If persisted in, it will cost the country thousands of valuable loyal lives and hundreds of millions of money. To hope that the hearts of active rebels will not be "steeled by hate," or that leniency will make it hard for them to strike another blow, is as little likely to necessary articles of food. The ravages be blessed with realization as it would tinue to support its cause when it is Second, Seventh, Twelfth and Fourteenth of war and the general scantiness of ag- | be to hope to gather "grapes from thorns and figs from thistles." Why, look at fluence of a want of laborers and a lack | the rewards offered in Southern papers | of heart for industry, will greatly in- for the assassination of Federal officers. man of sense believes that Harnes next to Gen. Prentiss' division. This pocrease this destitution, and the cry for Read the following plea for assassination

but to slay a tyrant is no more assassination than war is murder. Who speaks ever condemned the Roundhead crew who brought Charles I, to the block, although it would be a cruel libel to compare him politically or personally to the tyrants who are now lording it over the South? When Fremont bangs Virginia citizens for defending their country, either singly or in bands of ten or a dozen, either as guerillas, militia or regular soldiers, not only should two Yankees be hung, but a Fremont itself should be made the atonement, even if it require twenty years to accomplish it. \* \* \* Two or three cool, sagacious and determined men-the fewer the Letter-ought to be put upon the track of every such villain, and under every disguise, amidst every obstacle. and no matter how many months or years it may require, should follow him up till they have inflicted upon him the same

fate he has brought upon others. Yes, thousands of them are ready to A magnificient new dress curtain, and change our treatment of arowed for it is robbing and may dering those appropriate scenery, have been painted and malignant rebels assassination will who protect you. It is convardly, for it will be done to provide for the accommo- rila raids. Just so long as loyal editors | not strike in the day-time. It is partend that after the close of the war the such inexcusable folly and desperation, political and personal rights of active when it is certain to bring upon you the one dollar and fen cents per child. The rebels will exist just as they did before heartiest curses of all manking? gross amount of apportionment is up-wards of \$571,000. This is some \$17; the rights of war and the rights of sovschools than ever before apportioned. It ereignty cannot co-exist as one of our contemporaries contends, just so long will the virus of rebellion spread itself But where is the school fund provided and become more deadly and perhaps for the education of the poor children of | finally ineradicable. It seems to us that this State? Plundered by Gov. Hannis such reasoning is experimenting with the and his infamous band of rebel cotton very life of the nation. We cannot stop oligarchiats. They tried to shut out the to chop logic and parley about the Conlight of education and intelligence from stitutional rights of traitors, who have the minds of our children. To make four hundred thousand men in arms them slaves, they would make them ig- against us, who murder our people by the passage of this act there shall be guerrilla raids, who threaten to assassinate our officers, and who imprison, im-The Atlanta Confederacy is clamorous press, hang, and exile loyal people and for printer's ink to print its treasonable | confiscate their effects without hesitation. rant with. Ah, if the poor South had This war would have been ended months ago

> THE RIGHT WAY AND THE SAFE WAY --Eight bushwhackers were shot about of currency known as "Confederate Scrip three miles from Lexington, on Saturday or "Confederate Notes" is positively last, under the orders of Col. Huston, of S. M. There were ten of the party.

Col. Houston we are informed has given the general order that all guerrillas taken lurking or ambuscading, with Fredericksburg and Washington; also arms in their hands, be shot by the cap- rested and severely punished by the milithat if any jealousy exists toward Me- turing party. Under this very proper order the eight ware shot, - Manuary Demo-

Jackson's Stat e Mutilated.

Walking into Jackson Park, I approached the statue of Jackson, which ccupies the centre of the green. It is enclosed by a circular iron fence, and ornamented by carefully trained shrubhery. The bust of the old hero of New Orleans is placed on the top of a plain shaft of murble, seven or eight feet in height. On the northern face of the shaft is the inscription :

THE PEDERAL UNION. IT MUST BE PRESERVED!

The word "Federal" and the first two letters of "Union" have been chipped by some rampant rebel, presenting an appearance as if a small hammer had een several times struck across the obnoxious words. It was a very feeble attempt at defacement of the words that grated harshly on treason's ear .- Mem-

We witnessed a like exhibition of rebel malignity in Russellville, Kentucky. During the occupation of that town by BULKKER'S forces, a party of Mississippi and Alabama soldiers went to the residence of one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the place, and defaced with the most shameful vulgarity several fine fresco paintings of Char. FRANKLIN and JEFFERSON. They wreaked their malice on those of CLAY and JEFFERSON particularly, in revenge, we suppose, for the noble and liberal senwhich those statesmen made their rule of action throughout their lives.

Secession Without Excuse.

chel troops, there was at least a sort of M pretext, however flimsy it may have been, for siding with the rebellion. There was a point to rally upon, an excuse for plan should be found by which the life of dier. He may gratify matice, spite, from their firm foundations. And is this who had surrendered. Here Col. Woods, stroy? Surely this is wanton wickedstep from treason to assassination; and ness, utterly beneath every human being the policy of the Government, in many It is malignant, for it is cherishing the instances, and the arguments of too many bitterest spirit of revenge. It is wanton, loyal Congressmen and journalists, is for no rational excuse can be given for actually emboldening the rebels to it. It is foolish, for it works its own this horrid practice, borrowed from the destruction. It is treacherous, for it is Sicarii of Venice and the skulk- stabling those whose interests and rights ing cut-throats of Madrid. Unless we you profess to respect. It is ungrateful, soon become more frequent than guer- is striking in the dark where you dare

The House yesterday concurred in the Senate's amendment (purely verbal) to the bill prohibiting Slavery for ever in all each man, and but for the contributions Territories of the United States. As of the middle classes, those without fully passed, the bill reads:

"To the end that Freedom may be and remain forever the fundamental law of the land in all places whatsoever, so far as it lies within the power or depends upon the action of the Government of the nited States to make it so, therefore,

"Be it enacted Ac., That from and after neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude in any of the Territories of the United States now existing, or which may at any time hereafter be formed or acquired by the United States, otherwise than in shment of crimes whereof the party

General Orders, No. 3.

prohibited, and the use thereof as a cir culating medium is regarded as an insult to the Government of the United States, man-

All persons offending against the provisions of this order will be promptly ar-

JACK Stars. By orderor Colonel Communiting Post. The Union Prisoners Captured at unsifted meal, mixed with water, half

organization, a purpose to accomplish. This point, and this purpose was the that usurping pseudo government has surrendered. been expelled by the national forces legislatures, or even protest the public records and property. The Confederate ditions. It is no more a regular government, with revenues, records, counare an organized legal community. Why, then, should any good citizen, however devoted to secessionism, canstructive work. He may aid in shooting women and children. He may help to rob a bank or fire a town. He may even procure the assessimation of some Union men. But all these villanies may be perpetiated and still the nation be unshaken. Henceforward a relet in this State may be a public robber or a murdener or went to the support of the Twentymay aid those who commit these crimes, but he cannot rise to the rank of a solrevenge and deadly hate; he may poison or stab in the dark, and spread suffering the Fourteenth Iowa and Twenty-third and sorrow abroad in society, but he cannot move the pillars of the Commonwealth an object worthy of an honest or a ra- of the Twelfth, received two wounds, and tional man's pursuit ? Will sympathizers with the rebellion persist in distracting a political fabric which they cannot delegality of any measure that will crip- neighbors, but of his parents, brothers, ple the resources of the rebels, and con- and his offspring. Why, why persist in

Clasing a Controversy.

shall have been duly convicted." HEADQUARTERS U. STATES FORCES, A MEMPHES, TEXAS, June 13, 1862. Hereafter the dealing in and passage

tary authorities

Shilleh.

NATIONAL HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY .. June 15, 1862.

EDITOR ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN-Ser esteem it my duty to furnish the public with such information relating to the Union soldiers captured by the Southern rebels at the battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, on the 6th of April last, as may be in my possession. Having myself been a prisoner, I am unable to say how far the facts which will be emhodied in this letter are already known, but if I shall be able to relieve one of the thousands now suffering the agonies of suspense and uncertainty as to the fate of their friends, my reward will be am-

Very brief notice of the trip of the Shiloh prisoners from the battle-field, through the domains of the cottonocracy, may not be unacceptable.

I trust, also, that I shall be pardoned, if I attempt to correct some of the misresentations and misopprehensions of the operations of portions of the army at hiloh, which seem, from the perusal of the Northern newspapers, to be currently received as truths by the Northern people 1st. It is not true that any regiment or organized portion of Gen. Prentiss' Di-

ade, belonging to Wallace's Division sucrendered "in the mor 2d. It is not true that Gen. Prentiss or any considerable number of Union soldiers were captured "in the morning," or before three o'clock in the ofternoon, on

The great body of Federal soldiers timents of democracy and freedom taken at Shiloh, including the remnants of the Eighth, Twelfth and Fourteenth lows, the Eighteenth Wisconsin and the Twenty-third Missouri, were not taken until after five o'clock. The Twelfth and Fourteenth Iowa and Twenty-third Mis-While Tennessee was held by the souri did not surrender until nearly 6, p. The writer of this article saw and talked with Gen. Prentiss as late as 5 o'clock, and he was then on horseback, actively engaged in supporting a portion of his division. He did not retire from the conflict to a safe distance, as many officers who escaped must have done, but establishment of another government in vision until the very last, and was capremained on the field encouraging his dilieu of the Federal Union. But now tured about the time the last regiment

Nor is it true, as stated by a corresfrom the capital and driven from the article copied by the Harpers, that "up State. Isham Hannis and JEFF. Davis to three o'clock the enemy found every cannot hold a court, levy taxes, convene attempt to break our lines unavailing. Captured officers concur in testifying that the left of the Federal line was broken long before three o'clock; and that authority as a government is dead. Its the enemy did not avail himself of the only exhibitions of vitality are made in circumstances is due to his ignorance raids, in forays and in guerrilla expe- that a portion of our forces on that part of the line had retired to the river. By twelve o'clock the left wing had retired from the line occupied during the morneil and finances, than a pack of thieves ing ; and by 2 r. M., both wings had been driven from their positions, as was but oo apparent from the sound of conflict receding towards the river.

virtually dead? No man in his wits lowa regiments, under W. H. Tuttle actever expects to see the rebels drive out General W. H. Wallace's division, and the Federal troops from this State. No occupied that portion of the Federal line , P. M., when, with no enemy in sight in front, they were ordered to fall slowly back. This they did, marching in line by the rear rank, but had not proceeded more than two hundred yards before the enemy was discovered at the distance of one-fourth of a mile between them and the river, having broken through the left.

About this time the Fourteenth lows third Missouri, while the Twelfth engaged a force of the enemy advancing upon them from the right. After a sharp conflict the enemy were driven back, and the Twelfth marched towards the river. Missouri retiring about the same time. They proceeded only a short distance hefore they overtook a mass of troops the regiment, after continuing the conflict, which was renewed at this point, until the enemy in great Torce, with Generals Bragg and Polk in command, had closed upon every side to within one hundred yards, surrendered-the Eighth, Twelfth, and Fourteenth Iowa, and Eighteenth Wisconsin and Twenty third Missouri, all yielding to superior numbers, within a few minutes of each other. So near, indeed, had the hostile lines drawn the circle around us, that their balls took effect in their own ranks. This circumstance only saved the two thonsand Union soldiers thus surrounded from almost total annihilation, for had the enemy poured in his whole fire concentrated upon one point, men must have gone down by hundreds. As it was, it was a fatal circle to many a brave man who had passed unscathed through the deadly conflict which for eight hours had swept that portion of the field in which they had been posted.

TREATMENT OF THE PRISONERS.

All the barbarities which have been charged as committed by the Southern rebels upon their prisoners I am prepared to believe from the facts coming to my knowledge during our sojourn in Dixie. The first three days the authorities issued but one small cracker and a half to money must have suffered. Stinted ratlous were issued from Memphis to Mobile, and from that city, upon the boat containing the officers, decaying and absolutely fetid corn beef and some mouldy crackers were about the only rations is-

At Montgomery, the whole body, (610) was put into a cotton shed, within which were the sinks, filling the whole place with a fetid smell, which could not fail to produce rapid development of The soldiers taken without their knapsacks had no blankers, and hence were compelled to make their beds upon the ground, or upon such bits of plank as they could pick up around. little hay was received after the lapse of a few days, which was soon worn out, and never replenished. Officers and men they threaten. fared allies.

to be the old army rations, eighteen mechanic at Montgomery. "God help us, ounces of corn or wheat bread and a we are starving, and that's the God's half pound of meat per day for each truth," said the wife of a coal miner near But within a week the ration was Chattanooga. and an imposition upon the ignorant and still further reduced, each man receiving twelve ownces of corn bread or corn lower or poorer classes. "We are living and wheat bread, and less than half a on your suilers," said a gentleman at pound of mest. To these were occa- Huntsville. The writer took dinner with sionally added about a fourth ration of a wealthy farmer in Southern Tennessee, sugar, rice and molasses, and a small living in a fine house, surrounded with bean, called stock pea or bean. The every appearance of wealth and comfort. seen bread was mostly made of coarse. The dinner consisted of corn bread

baked, without salt. But as meagre as this ration was, about the 1st of May it was still further reduced, the prisoner being put upon what the rebel authorities called "half rations." A piece of this corn bread, three inches long, two inches wide, and an inch and a half thick, and half the same bulk of wheat bread, with a couple of small slices of meat, was given to each man for three meals. Often was the meat so stale as to be uneatable, and I have many times seen a soldier cat at a single meal the rations received for three, and still be hungry. In many respects the prisoners confined at Montgomery fared better than those imprisoned at Tuscaloosa and Cabawba. At the latter places they were shut up in close rooms, but a few

allowed to go out for water or to the sinks at a time. No one allowed to look out of the window under penalty of being shot, and at night they were compelled to use tubs in their rooms, which were often not removed until 9 o'clock in the morning. At Tuscaloosa numbers were put in irons, and ordered to be fed only upon bread and water. At Montgomery the citizens were not allowed to contribute

articles for the relief of the prisoners, except in a few instances, when acvision, or any portion of the Iowa Brigqualitances were found, or where the tie of Masonic brotherhood existed, No. such outpouring of human sympathy as is seen at the North towards men half starved and covered with dirt and vermin, sick and in prison, was exhibited The sick in hospital received but little botter treatment, and when death released them from their suffering, their

obituaries were simply, "A Yankee prisoner died. At Macon, Georgia, I am glad to say that the treatment was much better-indeed, under the influence of better and nobler minds, was all that could be expected. The prisoners were well fed and received considerable clothing. They were under the charge of Maj. Hardee, a nephew of the General's, whom I mention that he and the citizens of Macon may be excepted from the charge of brutality which so truly lies against nearly every Southern community where Union prisoners have been confined.

MURDER OF LIEUP, W. S. BLISS AND OTHERS BY THE GUARD.

On the 1st day of May, about if P. M 1st Lieutenant W. S. Bliss, of the 2nd Michigan battery, was murdered at Montgomery under the following circum-

Several officers and others who had a little money, had been in the habit of buying milk at a house near a well whence we obtained water. In the morning of the day mentioned, he had taken his canteen to the house, and left it to be filled at evening. At evening, when at the well, he stepped to the window at which milk was sold, distant about ten paces, to get his canteen. His guard sold him to come away. He replied he would do so as soon as he got his milk. By this time he had the canteen in his hand, and had some money to pay for it. The guard again told him to come away, and he replied, "in a minute," and receiving his change, stepped back about three feet, at which moment he saw the guard raise his piece. Exclaiming, "Good God, you would not shoot me, would you," he received the charge from the gun through the heart, and fell dead without a motion or the quiver of a muscle

ard stood within six paces o him, and had made no attempt, either with his gun or by laying his hand upon him, to get him away from the window, nor was it known to Licut. Bliss or any other prisoner that an order had been issued to prevent prisoners from buying milk.

Lieut. Bliss was a fine appearing and gentlemanly officer, and is represented by als brother officers at Shiloh to have be haved bravely on the battle-field. I understand he leaves a wife and child at Detroit, Michigan. "Heaven temper the wind to the shorn lamb."

At Tuscalousa, before a party of prisoners had fairly got within a building, me of them who looked out of the window was shot at. Two others were shot dead by the guard for the same offense, one of them before any order prohibiting looking out of the window had been

published. Such were some of the brutal actions perpetrated by men claiming to be brave and chivalrous. Not all approved such conduct, for on the occasion of Lieut, Bliss' murder the act was condemned severely by some Confederate soldiers and officers from Vicksburg, Mississippi; but by Capt. Tray. Commander of the post, it was pronounced to be "according to ordera" and written orders proclaiming the penalty of death for looking out of the windows were posted in the prisons at

The North and Northwest must prepare to feed the starving thousands of the South. Next winter, if not before, such a wail of distress will go upon the cotton States as has never been equaled by any famine of modern times.

The 2,300 prisoners paroled were set at liberty because the South was unable to feed them -- because the people of Montgomery held meetings and declared to Jeff. Davis that the prisoners must be disposed of-they could not feed them, for they could not procure enough for their own population. Such was the language of the people of Montgomery, and with that message a committee was dis-patched to Richmond about the 12th or 15th of May. Back to Gov. Shorter came

the answer, "parole all privates," The laboring and middle classes are ow on the verge of starvation. How can t be otherwise with flour \$16 per barrel orn \$2 per bushel, bacon \$35 to \$40 per undred, sugar 35 cents per pound, mo asses \$2.50 per gallon, sait 65 cents per ound, and everything else in proportion Many families have not seen sugar of salt for months, or meat for many weeks

The wheat crop of Alabama, Georgis and Southern Tennessee, is a bad failure while the corn corp is everywhere admit-ted to be far behind what it should be at this season of the year. Many fields of wheat will not yield the seed.

Yes, the people of the North must make up their minds to hear the wail of starying thousands from the South next winter, and especially should the diabolical conspirators against the National life and Government be able to raise arms or in duce their deluded followers to persist i the system of guerrilla fighting which "People are dying of starvation," said a gentleman from Mo The rations at first were represented bile. "The poor are starving," said a

Nor is this destitution confined to the shirts, Handkerchiefs,

greens and curdled milk. The Government has stripped the people, and they must starve or be fed by the North-Hoping you will pardon the length of this letter, I am truly yours,

J. B. DORR. Q. M. Twelith Iowa.

## OBITUARY.

Dues, in this city, on Thorntay last, the 19th o me, at 2 c'alock, at the residence of her Brother, Mr. John Q. Dadd, Mrs. Sanan J. Bayes, late cor sort of John L. Sayne, Eco., aged 41 years, I month and 14 days.

She bayes a widewed husband and five little children to mourn her much lamented less. The deceased was an amiable, a nd, tender, living and ratedly affectionate wife, mother and slit r. Str was highly respected and beloved by all who know her. She was intellectual, strictly so, as became one of her extreme true goodness of heart and printple to be. Her morals and her virtues could no be excelled by any one on earth. She was charitable, therally on parameter, it being a technically element f true goodness; and sky, with parence and forbearance great, contended with the adversities and privations of size. As death approached to slawp her i its fieshios arms, she called in her hadede her ttle children, and tee ed to thou her last request. She than, with uplified ever and disped hands, resignal her mission on varit, and surrendering her or f up to God, she quietly and passively passed from the troubles of carth to bur home of eternal happy ness in Heaven, and a would forever more basks by the brilliant ra ares of Heaven, with countless winged ange's, singing point in pruse of her Re emer. She was the fast and best of all (298) seems. As a wire, mother and sixter, she was no

Thougart gone, methor' Farenell! Gone home first to back around the throne of God with count on winged engris, resping a victories of otherna applicas in licaven-Y W. Deser

## New Advertisements.

THEATRE.

NOVELTY UPON NOVELTY MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 23, The Little Treasure

DANCE, . . . . Must Continue THE YOUNG WIDOW!

Cour, " by Mos CONSTANTINE and Ma. EVER

PRICES OF AUMISSION

Boors open at's past I. Performance at 8 m Floris

BOOTS and SHOES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTE LLY inform the citizens of Nashville and the pub is in searral, that they have fitted up a house, No. 10 M. MORGANSTERN & CO., Mo. 10, Union Street

Bootmakers Wanted. I WISH TO EMPLOY FIVE BOOTMARERS, To whom I will give moretant amployment and good wages. Nous but good workings that apply.

LOST,

O'N THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE CARRY A CAPTAIN'S UNIFORM COAT.

The finder will confer a favor on the owner, as exattably rewarded by leaving it at this office. Jone 23-11\* N. DERBY.

OFFICERS' DRESS AND PARSONS UNIFORMS SERVICE, Sandry, Sandry, San Regulation Rolls, and

56 College St., Nashville,

LOST.

A LETTER, DIRECTED TO UMP. JOSEPH VER D. Smith, Provide of Company R. Sich Hel. Best mont. " Any person beyong front a Letter of the above address, will be inhereally rewarded by maring page 22-75;

STORE

LOEB & BROTHERS,

# No. 24 Market Street,

BELOW THE WATEON HOUSE.

And No. 2 Burnet couse, Cin'tti,

HAVE FOR MALE & LANGE ASSOCIA IMPOUT OF

Including every thing in that line ;

Citizens' Clothing.

HIP ALD KONDO A Large Assurtment of

HATS and CAPS: Mes.'s, Ladies' and Children's

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF ALL SINDS, --FURNISHING GOODS,

TOTAL AS ---

Ladies' and Men's Half Hose,

And almost every things clear kept in a Chathing Store, which they will self at Cincinnati prious.

Federal & Confederate Generals PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

PHOTOGRAPHS

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THE LATEST NOVELS For Sale at No. 29, CEDAR STREET

## James D. Lehmer, COMMISSION MERCHAN

Cincinnati, O

Wreck Steamer Minnetonka for Sale at Auction. day, the 23d of June, 1802,

I will sell at public auction, at it is benevit for it. I. Weakley, on Broad according to both the wreck of steamer Mixes.

Charles R. Lewis & Co., WHOLESALE DEALESS IN

STAPLE AND PANCY DRY GOODS.

White Goods & Notions. IS, SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

NASHVILLE, TENN. W F ARE CONSTANTLY RECRIVING GOODS, and sok the attention of City and Country dealers to our Stack.

WANTED.

OR 10 BLACKSMITTLS AND HORSE-SHOKES. LOST.

ON TUESDAY EVENING JUNE 17th, 1862 OF A Ladies' Black Lace Cape.

I will give TWENTY BOLLARS to my person who ill return it to my flor in the Found's Academy utding. J. M. Holfor, panel@-8t\* Quarterposter Sixt Ohlo Vol's.

A FEW GENTLEMEN one be accommodated with comfortable spariments and a good table at No. 22, corner of Market and Locart streets, at the CONCORD HOUSE, Persons leaving on the the Louisville train can get treatment before the train leaven. No pane will be parted to render greats comfortable, june 18-1m.

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JAMES E. RUST.

GENERAL COMMISSION -AND-

FORWARDING MERCHANT. COLLEGE ST. South of Brond. june20-lm NASHVILLE, TENN.

St. Cecilias Female Academy, MT. VEHNON, NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRE-MIUMS, at the above Institution, will take place on Tuesday Evening, the 24th last. Friends the Institution are respectfully invited to at The proper authorities baye kindly consen-armet the guards, in and around the city on savion, not to interrupt charges going to or re-

## Age The Excretate will commence at 5 o'clock , P M. ATTENTION! Brave and Loyal

TENNESSEANS. Second Tennessee Regiment of Infantry. A BLE BODDED MEN will be received in this Reg-ment, new rapidly filling up, at Headquarters, No. 22 north Market street.
Brave and heroic conduct will always receive pro-

motion. Neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best regiments in the service. Pay, from THIRTEEN to TWENTY-THREE dollars

\$100 and 160 Acres of Land. Tions who desire to raine companies will please ap-J. T. E. McLEAN, Column Dineral Tw

Sheriff's Sale.

D' y virtue of an execution to me directed, and delivered from the Homerable Circuit Court of Davdrom County, Tenn, at its March term, 163, 1 will exjone to public sale, to the highest bidder, for each, at
the Court moute yard, in the city of Nashville, on Nogurday, the 20th of July, 1862, all the right, title
caure moute yard, in the city of Nashville, on Nogurday, the 20th of July, 1862, all the right, title
caure, interest ned orate, which C. D. Elliott thus
had, at may have since acquired, in mode the following in may have since acquired, in mode the following in the middle of the Franklin and Nashville
Tirmpike road, at A. S. Cirry's anotherast corner,
tennium themes south 68 a west 84 poles to a stone,
leave a Court's a value-west corner and one W. P.
Lawrence, diceased, each boundary, thence south 2s
sast along said Lawrence's cast boundary to poles to
a stone, diemes A. Wood's north-sets corner, theree
for the sty, cast 111% poles to the middle of said
for higherward being has A. Wood's north-set corner,
theree along the incider of said Turspike road porththemse along the middee of said Tamphas road porth.

213. , wond 10 25 poles to the beginning, cobtaining
forty three acres, more or test, being levied on as the
property of C. D. Elliott, to satisfy a rodgment reaberedin towar of Thompson & Co., againt C. D. Eljust.

J. M. RINTON, Sheriff of D. C.

### Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, and de livered from the lingurable Great Court of Da Fiffigs then had, or may have since acquired in and to the following overgibed tract of land bounded as follows, to writ Beginning in the middle of the Franklin and Nashville Turnpike road, at a K. Carcy's, south east convex, rimning theorems, as Curry's convex, southers convex, remaining theorems, deceased, and tomothers, themes south F. Lawrenne, deceased, cast tomothers, in case W.P. Lawrenne, deceased, cast tomothers, themes north Ely, onest to be a stone, James A. Wood's much west course, themes north Ely, onest to the middle of sould Turnpike road, being James A. Hood's north was to bur; these along the middle of soil Turnpike road, being James A. Hood's north was to bur; these along the middle of soil Turnpike road, being James A. Hood's north was to bur; there are along the middle of soil Turnpike on as the property of C.D. Hilliam to satisfy a judgment rendered in favor of Tompieso & Co., against C.D. Killott

J. M. HINTON, Sparie of R. C.

ALEX. B. MOREAN. COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT.

No. 13 S. Commercial Street, (CITY SUILDINGS.) SAINT LOUIS. Particular Attention given to all oneignments; also, to the purphise of Produce on onthern and Eastern orders, or Filling Country Or-are for Stonerise, &c.

Recentson - baldwin appoid, St. Louis : Colling, Mellong & Kleby, St. Louis S. J. Magargo, Philadelphia : Westward : Hidden & Ch. Roston, D. D. Rytis & Ch. Alban, III. 1800. L. Willey : H. C. Jackson, Nusbivilla. April 8-8m\*